NIBLETT'S BLUFF PARK COMMISSION Vinton, Louisiana

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Year Ended December 31, 2009

Ler provisions of state law, this report is a public cocument. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 7 14 10

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### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission's (Commission) annual financial report, the Commission's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. The Commission's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Commission's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1,215,861 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total revenues of \$391,326 exceeded total expenses of \$298,351, which resulted in a current year surplus of \$92,975 compared to the prior year surplus of \$89,860.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
  - (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$429,220 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. There is no outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
  - (2) Unrestricted net assets of \$786,641 represent the portion available to maintain the Commission's continuing obligations to taxpayers and creditors.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved net assets were 258% of total expenses and 198% of total revenues.
- Overall, the Commission continues to maintain a strong financial position and is continuing to work to improve on this financial position.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Commission's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Commission also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Commission's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Commission's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Assets*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Commission would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base, or the condition of Commission infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the Commission's net assets changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Commission's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Commission's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the Commission that are principally supported by tax and from activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Commission uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Commission's most significant funds rather than the Commission as a whole

The Commission has one kind of fund:

Governmental fund is reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Commission's governmental fund. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the Commission's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplemental information" for the general fund. This schedule demonstrates compliance with the Commission's adopted and final revised budget.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Commission as a whole.

The Commission's net assets at fiscal year-end are \$1,215,861. The following table provides a summary of the Commission's net assets:

	2009	2008
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 391,326	<b>\$</b> 715,776
Capital assets, net	298,351	<u>416,714</u>
Total assets	1,221,102	1,132,490
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	5,241	<u>9,604</u>
Net assets:		
Investment in capital asset	s 429,220	416,71 <b>4</b>
Unrestricted	7 <b>86,641</b>	<u>706,172</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,215,861</u>	<u>\$ 1,122,886</u>

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Commission continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio is 151.1 and 74.5 to 1 for 2009 and 2008, respectively. Net assets increased by \$92,975 and \$89,860 for 2009 and 2008, respectively. Note that approximately 35% and 37%, for 2009 and 2008, respectively, of the net assets are tied up in capital. The Commission uses these capital assets to provide services to its taxpayers.

The following table provides a summary of the Commission's changes in net assets:

	2009	<u> 2008</u>		
Revenues	\$ 391,326	\$ 397,925		
Expenses	<u>298,351</u>	<u>308,065</u>		
Change in Net Assets	92,975	89,860		
Beginning Net Assets	<u>1,122,886</u>	<u>1,033,026</u>		
Ending Net Assets	\$ 1,215,861	\$ 1,122,886		

### **GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES**

The Commission is heavily reliant on property taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 96% of the Commission's total revenues. As a result, the general economy and the local businesses have a major impact on the Commission's revenue streams.

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The General Fund - The actual revenues exceeded the final budget by \$133,890 or 50%, mainly due to ad valorem taxes, and the actual expenditures were less than the final budget by \$24,813 or 7%, mainly due to insurance and utilities.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital assets

The Commission's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2009, was \$429,220. See Note C for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and outstanding at the end of the year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Depreciable assets:	2009	2008
Buildings	\$ 462,202	\$ 445,802
Leasehold improvements	231,303	230,416
Equipment	<b>1</b> 17,7 <b>9</b> 5	123,961
Construction in progress	<u>99,227</u>	<u>98,171</u>
Total depreciable assets	910,527	898,350
Less accumulated depreciation	481,307	<u>481,636</u>
Book value-depreciable assets	\$ 429,220	<u>\$ 416,714</u>
Percentage depreciated	<u>53</u> %	<u>54</u> %

The construction in progress is the cost for the engineering phase of the containment wall project. The main additions for the year were bathroom renovations and utility vehicle purchases.

Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Commission had no debt.

### **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE COMMISSION**

Since the primary revenue stream for the Commission is property taxes, the Commission's property tax revenues are subject to changes in the economy. Since property taxes are considered an "elastic" revenue stream, tax collections are higher in a flourishing economy and are lower in a depressed economy.

### CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Commission's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Commission's President, Darrell Shull, P.O. Box 920, Vinton, LA 70668.

W. GEORGE GRAGSON, C.P.A. RICHARD W. CASIDAY, C.P.A. RAYMOND GUILLORY, JR., C.P.A. GRAHAM A. PORTUS, E.A. COY T. VINCENT, C.P.A. MICHELLE LEE, C.P.A. MICHELLE LEE, C.P.A. BRADLEY J. CASIDAY, C.P.A., C.V.A. JULIA W. PORTUS, C.P.A.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 24, 2010

Board of Commissioners Niblett's Bluff Park Commission Vinton, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission as of December 31, 2009 and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2010 on our consideration of Niblett's Bluff Park Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance and other matters with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Niblett's Bluff Park Commission June 24, 2010 Page Two

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplemental information on pages 3 through 7 and page 28, respectfully, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement of presentation of the supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Statement of Net Assets

### December 31, 2009

\$	484,700
	288,513
	18,669
	429,220
	1,221,102
	5,241
	429,220
	786,641
<u>\$</u>	1,215,861
	·

## Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2009

Activities	Expenses	Progra Charges for Services	Program Revenues s for Operating Grants es and Contributions	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities
Sovernmental Activities: General government	\$ 298,351	\$ 94,427	\$ 10,000	\$ (193,924)
		General Re Property State re Loss on Miscella Interest Change in P	General Revenues: Property taxes, net State revenue sharing Loss on sale of equipment Miscellaneous Interest Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets	275,358 4,633 (4,764) 9,490 2,182 286,899 92,975
		Net Ass Net Ass	Net Assets, beginning Net Assets, ending	1,122,886 \$ 1,215,861

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund

### December 31, 2009

ASSETS	2009	2008
Cash Receivable	\$ 484,700	\$ 435,559
Property taxes (net) State revenue sharing	283,136 4,633	253,286 6,950
Accrued interest Intergovernmental Prepaid insurance	744 - 18,669	1,345 - 18,636
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 791,882	<u>\$ 715,776</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,306 3,935 5,241	\$ 5,313 4,291 9,604
Fund Equity Fund balance Reserved Unreserved - Undesignated TOTAL FUND EQUITY	100,386 <u>686,255</u> 786,641	98,764 607,408 706,172
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<b>\$</b> 791,882	<u>\$ 715,776</u>

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2009

Total fund balance for governmental fund at December 31, 2009	\$	786,641
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are		
not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Capital assets, net of \$481,307 accumulated depreciation		429,220
Total net assets of governmental activities at December 31, 2009	<u>\$</u> -	1,215,861

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Fund

### Year Ended December 31, 2009

	عنا	_ 2009	2008
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes, net	\$	275,358	\$ 274,201
State revenue sharing		4,633	6,950
Camper fees		57, <b>106</b>	63,412
Rentals		37,321	35,870
Interest		2,182	6,0 <b>10</b>
Intergovernmental		10,000	5,000
Sales of equipment		1,200	<b>.</b>
Other revenues	_	9,490	6,482
TOTAL REVENUES	-	397,290	<u>397,925</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Advertising		1,420	1,852
Care of wildlife		2,122	2,776
Fuel and oil		2,709	4,556
Insurance		45,985	59,983
Janitorial services		3,350	3,575
Miscellaneous		111	10,738
Pest control		2,994	2,590
Professional fees		4,020	4,860
Re-enactment		13,215	5,666
Repairs and maintenance		41,515	21,943
Salaries		88,089	95,621
Sanitation disposal		4,338	3,650
Supplies - general		5,556	4,130
Supplies - janitorial		6,187	6,078
Supplies - office		2,397	1,494
Taxes		7,344	7,596
Travel		332	675
Uniforms		616	<b>87</b> 5
Utilities		34,930	40,421
Capital outlay		49,591	23,415
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	•	316,821	302,494
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURÉS		80,469	95,431
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		<u>706,172</u>	610,741
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	:	\$ 786,64 <u>1</u>	<u>\$ 706,172</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

### Year Ended December 31, 2009

Total net changes in fund balance at December 31, 2009 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	;	\$ 80,4	169
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement			
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance \$ Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2009	49,591 (31,121)	18,	470
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of			
the capital assets sold		(5,9	<u>964</u> )
Total changes in net assets at December 31, 2009 per Statement of Activities		<b>\$</b> 92,9	97 <u>5</u>

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Niblett's Bluff Park Commission was created by Act 489 of 1980. The Commission consists of seven commissioners initially appointed by the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury. Successors to the original commissioners are appointed by the Commission. The Commission is authorized to develop, maintain and operate Niblett's Bluff Park.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

### Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission includes all funds, account groups, et cetera, that are within the oversight responsibility of the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Commission for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
  - a. The ability of the Commission to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Commission.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

- Organizations for which the Commission does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Commission.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements could be misleading
  if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the
  relationship.

Based upon the application of these criteria, Niblett's Bluff Park Commission does not have a component unit and is not a component unit of any reporting entity.

### 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", issued in June 1999.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Commission as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the functions of the Commission's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the Commission; and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational of capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Commission uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designated to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Commission functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The Commission has one fund, the General Fund, which is therefore considered its major fund.

### 3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the activities are presented using the economic resources management focus. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, the activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

### 4. Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and time deposits with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Commission may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 2009, the Commission has \$487,002 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$237,002 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

### 5. Budgets

A budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the last meeting of each year, the budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The proposed budget is presented to the government's Board of Commissioners for review. The board holds a public hearing and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated.

### 6. Accounts Receivable

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and other receivables of governmental funds are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate that the particular receivable is not collectible.

### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 25-40 years
Leasehold Improvements 20-30 years
Equipment 5 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

### 8. Compensated Absences

The Commission has the following policy relating to vacation leave (there is no policy on sick leave): seven days after one year of employment, fourteen days after three years and twenty-one days after five years. Earned vacation time is expected to be used within one year of accrual.

At December 31, 2009, the Commission had no liability for accrued vacation leave.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### 10. Equity Classification

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such a creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated.

### 11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 24, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### 12. Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

### NOTE B - AD VALOREM TAXES

For the year ended December 31, 2009 taxes of 6.16 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$53,319,705 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes

6.16 mills

Property tax millage rates are adopted in July for the calendar year in which the taxes are levied and recorded. All taxes are due and collectible when the assessment rolls are filed on or before November 15th of the current year, and become delinquent after December 31. Property taxes not paid by the end of February are subject to lien.

### NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2009 follows:

	E	Beginning						End of
		Of Year	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>D</u>	<u>eletions</u>		<u>Year</u>
Governmental activities:								
Buildings	\$	445,802	\$	16,400	\$	-	\$	462,202
Leasehold improvements		230,416		887		-		231,303
Equipment		123,961		31,248		37,414		117,795
Construction in Progress		98,1 <u>71</u>		1,056			_	99,227
Totals at historical cost		898,350		49,591		37,414	_	910,527
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		195,539		11,350		-		206,889
Leasehold improvements		204,718		7,739		-		212,457
Equipment		<u>81,379</u>	_	12,032	_	31,450	_	61,961
Total accumulated depreciation	_	481, <u>636</u>	_	<u>31,121</u>		31,450	_	<u>481,307</u>
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	<u>\$</u>	416,714	<u>\$</u>	18,470	<u>\$</u>	5,964	<u>\$</u>	429,220

Construction in progress at December 31, 2009 includes the costs for the engineering phase of the containment wall project.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

### NOTE D - NIBLETT'S BLUFF PARK LEASE

On September 2, 1981, the Commission leased 35 acres, known as Niblett's Bluff Park, from the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury for a period of 25 years. The Commission has the option to renew the lease for one additional period of 25 years. The Commission agreed to care for and maintain the grounds and improvements of the leased premises and to use the leased premises specifically for such activities as related to matters of recreation for the general public in the area served by the lease.

### NOTE E - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Commission. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### NOTE F - FUND BALANCE-RESERVED

The \$100,386 is reserved by board action and dedicated for bulkhead improvements related to the erosion control at the park.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

### Year Ended December 31, 2009

I Ca	ii Elided Decei	ilbei 51, 2009		Varianna
	Dua	daat		Variance Favorable
	Original	dget Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Olliavorable)
Ad valorem taxes, net	\$ 170,700	\$ 170,700	\$ 275,358	\$ 104,658
State revenue sharing	7,000	7,000	4,633	(2,367)
Camper fees	55,000	55,000	57,10 <del>6</del>	2,106
Rentals	28,000	28,000	37,321	9,321
Interest	1,500	1,500	2,182	682
Intergovernmental	1,000	1,000	10,000	10,000
Sale of equipment	_	_	1,200	1,200
Other revenues	1,200	1,200	9,490	8,290
TOTAL REVENUES	263,400	263,400	397,290	133,890
10 // 12 (12 / 13 / 13 / 13 / 13 / 13 / 13 / 13 /				
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Advertising	1,000	1,300	1, <del>4</del> 20	(120)
Care of wildlife	2,200	2,860	2,122	738
Fuel and oil	4,500	5,850	2,709	3,141
Insurance	56,000	72,800	45,985	26,815
Janitorial services	4,500	5,850	3,350	2,500
Miscellaneous	1,505	1,957	111	1,846
Pest control	2,600	3,380	2,994	386
Professional fees	3,300	4,290	4,020	270
Re-enactment	7,000	9,100	13,215	(4,115)
Repairs and maintenance	12,590	16,367	41,515	(25,148)
Salaries	75,000	97,500	88,089	9,411
Sanitation disposal	4,500	5,850	4,338	1,512
Supplies - general	3,000	3,900	5,556	(1,656)
Supplies - janitorial	4,000	5,200	6.187	(987)
Supplies - office	1,000	1,300	2,397	(1,097)
Taxes	5,800	7,540	7 344	196
Travel	2,000	2,600	332	2,268
Uniforms	300	390	616	(226)
Utilities	43,000	55,900	34,930	20,970
Capital outlay	29,000	37,700	49,591	(11,891)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	262,795	341,634	316,821	24,813
		-		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVEN	NUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	605	(78,234)	80,469	158,703
ELINID DALAMOE DECUMENTO	700 170	<b>766 476</b>	700 170	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>706,172</u>	<u>706,172</u>	<u>706,172</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 706,777</u>	<u>\$ 627,938</u>	<u>\$ 786,641</u>	<u>\$ 158,703</u>



W. GEORGE GRAGSON, C.P.A. RICHARD W. CASIDAY, C.P.A. RAYMOND GUILLORY, JR., C.P A GRAHAM A. PORTUS, E.A. COY T. VINCENT, C.P.A MICHELLE LEE, C.P.A ERADLEY J. CASIDAY, C.P.A., C.V.A. JULIA W. PORTUS, C.P.A.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

June 24, 2010

Board of Commissioners Niblett's Bluff Park Commission Vinton, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Niblett's Bluff Park Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Niblett's Bluff Park Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Niblett's Bluff Park Commission June 24, 2010 Page Two

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Niblett's Bluff Park Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Commissioners and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Traspon, Casillary. " Suillory

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2009

1.	Summary	of Auditors'	Results:

	Type of auditors' opinion issued: Unqualified			
	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>_x</u> _no	
	Control deficiency(s) identified that are			
	not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	<u>x</u> none reported	
	Noncompliance material to financial statements			
	noted?	yes	<u>x</u> _no	
<b>2</b> .	Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required to be Reported in			
	Accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards			
			<u></u>	
	None			

3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

N/A

### 4. Prior Year Findings

Finding 2008-01: Noncompliance with budgeting act and Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1309, the 2008 actual expenditures exceeded total budgeted by more than 5% and an amendment was not done.

Corrective Actions Taken - Satisfactorily corrected.